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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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Old Glory

By Grantland Rice.

Around the signal fires and cap
A shadow trails the ground;
The war steeds paw the earth and champ
The bit which holds them bound;
The war gods smile as sabers clash,
A red glow lights the air,
But proudly o'er the crimson flash
The Stars and Stripes are there.

Peace comes, and fields that once ran red
With life blood, now lie green;
No more above the stricken dead
The vulture haunts the scene;
No more the war drum thrills the bold,
No more the bugles blare,
But waving proudly as of old
The Stars and Stripes are there.

And then, across the Mexic plains
Once more the echo sweeps;
Across the drift of winds and rains
Where Crockett's shadow creeps,
Where Bowie's ghost still yearns to feel
The famed knife in his hand,
And move from out the spectral reel
To lead his old command.

So memory drifts back again
To where two hundred fell
Like wild beasts cornered in the pen
Of Santa Anna's hell;
Remembering, across Time's beat,
Thermopylæ had one
To take her message of defeat—
The Alamo had none.

With heart to heart, hand clasped in hand,
The valiant Blue and Gray
From Vermont to the Rio Grande
Salute her folds to-day;
Where'er the southern sun has kissed,
The north wind sweeps the air;
Outlined against the ocean's mist
The Stars and Stripes are there.

All deeds—man wrought—must pass away
Ere history's course is run;
All creeds—man made—will aye decay
Before the tale is done;
But one heart emblem still remains,
Earth relic of the past—
Across the sweep of endless plains
The Stars and Stripes will last—

Will last till the Eternal Hills
Are crumbled into dust,
Until the rivers and the rills
Are dry beneath their crust;
And when the final tale is spun,
Outlined against the glare
Of dying moon and fading sun,
Old Glory will be there.

The Story of the Lost Atlantis.

There is no story, in or out of any theological history, that makes a stronger impression on a child's memory, or a greater appeal to his imagination, than this of the mysterious land that is said to have vanished into the sea. In connection with the stated fact that Great Britain has been submerged, at some time in its history, to the depth of seventeen hundred feet, and again rose from the waters, the closing sentences of a recent treatise (Donnelly) on this subject is interesting. He says: "The vast oscillations which carried Plato's continent beneath the sea may again bring it, with all its buried treasures, to the light." And again, "Who shall say that years from now the great museums of the world may not be adorned with gems, statues, arms, and implements from Atlantis, while the libraries of the world shall contain translations of its inscriptions, throwing new light upon all the past history of the human race, and all the great problems which now perplex the thinkers of our day?"

Four centuries before the birth of Christ the Greek philosopher, Plato, first advanced the theory that all the civilization of the world had sprung from the central point of a wonderful island-continent that had been buried under the waves of the Atlantic for nine thousand years. He based his theory on a story handed down from his ancestor Solon, the celebrated Athenian lawgiver, who had learned it from the Priests of Neith, at Sais, Egypt, during a visit he had made to that country. There is no doubt that Solon himself had begun the record of the story as he heard it, but never finished it, probably because of growing age. Plato claims to have used only the material collected by Solon.

The story did not gain much credence in Plato's day, nor has it done so since to any marked degree, until very recently. Plato, while admitted to be very wise, was always set down as something of a dreamer, and many of the things he earnestly endeavored to teach were not believed on that account. But in the ages since he lived, many of his teachings have been accepted as the very cornerstones of modern physiology, thereby branding the judgment of his contemporaries as not infallible.

Who can say that time may not do the same for the story of Atlantis? It must be remembered that the story of Pompeii and Herculaneum was regarded as purely fable for many centuries. But when really found to be true, they proved veritable treasure houses of information regarding ancient times.

At any rate, Plato's story is a "plain, unvarnished tale," and it is evident that he made no attempt to embellish it with the marvelous and impossible adventures of any theological gods and gorgons, according to the custom of his time.

The island-continent of Atlantis, according to Plato, was located in what is now the shallowest part of the Atlantic Ocean, opposite the mouth of the Mediterranean Sea. It reached from a point near the British Islands, southwest toward the shore of South America, and from thence eastward nearly to the west coast of Africa. Its total area was "greater than Libya and Asia (Minor)." The Azores are considered to be the peaks of its submerged mountains.

In Atlantis there lived a great and wonderful people, ruled by descendants of Poseidon (Neptune) and Cleito, a woman of Atlantean birth. Donnelly points out that these kings and queens were probably the originals of the Greek gods and heroes. A similarity of names between the Atlantean legend and those of Greece, Phenicia, India, and even Scandinavia, point to some common origin, though it may be too much to affirm that the latter had an Atlantean source. Poseidon had ten sons, among whom he divided the dominion of the island. The oldest, Atlas, was king over all the rest, and his family retained supremacy throughout. From his name came the names of both ocean and island. Under the rule of this line of kings, the great island became rich and prosperous. Plato says: "They had such an amount of wealth as never before was possessed, and never will be again." The land itself was naturally rich, having great quantities of mineral wealth as well as a favorable natural situation. Among the metals was one called "orichalcum," which was nearly as precious as gold. It must have been very plentiful, as we read that the walls of the grat temple of Poseidon were covered with the "red brightness." The forests furnished an abundance of beautiful woods, and and all kinds of useful plants flourished, both wild and cultivated. As a consequence nearly every kind of animal was found, even to the elephant.

The cilivization of modern times would, in many ways, pale before the splendidly ordered magnificence of Atlantis and her people. Every conceivable elegance seems to have been the lot even of the commonest. Their law-making, in spite of kingly predominance, was a marvel of democracy, and kings seem to have acted as only the judges and advisers of their people. Indeed, there seems to have been no excellence lacking in their life and character. Plato says this resulted from their being "cultivated during many ages by many generations of kings." Some writers considered this to correspond with the great peroids of time necessary for the evolution of man from a savage to a civilized state. Be that as it may, the narrative of the great Greek is wonderfully direct and complete. He describes at length the majestic Temple of Poseidon in the center of the island, telling with minute care of the walls about it, made of "red and white and black stones," and of its silver abutments and golden pinnacles. He describes "fountains of hot and cold water, of wonderful sweetness and excellence," the counterparts of which of to-day to may be seen in the Azores. So also may be seen the colored rocks of his story.

For thousands of years this wonderful civilization flourished on the mid-oceanic continent, constantly growing in magnificence and strength.

So powerful did it become at last that it came to include the mainlands on both sides of the Atlantic, "from Egypt to Peru," as one estimates. Ingenious parallels drawn between the known historical facts of those countries have done much, of late years, to lend an air of possibility to this theory. Whether it is or is not, the true hypothesis, it is an interesting bit of material.

It was while this powerful nation was endeavoring to add Greece to its dominions, that the end came suddenly to all these magnificent dreams of pomp and power. Plato graphically describes this terrible event as follows: "But afterward there occurred violent earthquakes and floods, and in a single day and night of rain all the war-like men in a body sank into the earth and the island of Atlantis sank beneath the sea. And that is the reason why the sea is in those parts so impassable and impenetrable, because there is such a quantity of shallow mud in the way; and this was caused by the subsidence of the island."

So ended the glories of the famous Lost Atlantis. The most that has come down to us is a legend rich in beautiful imagery, and unless the unlikely prophecy of Mr. Donnelly shall some day come true, it is doubtful whether our definite knowledge of the mysterious land will ever be greatly enlarged. But even as a myth, the story has its value, and should not be neglected in a summary of the wonderful lore of ancient times.—*Katherine Atherton Grimes, in Normal Instructor.*

The Lure of the Unknown.

From the earliest days the lure of the unknown has been something mankind could not resist. To travel in new lands and sails uncharted seas, to go where no one had gone before, to find what others had sought in vain—this has always stirred the blood of the race, and has led its bolder spirits into the perils and achievements of great adventures.

Such things as search for the Golden Fleece and the quest of the Holy Grail, gave expression to this before the great era of discovery and exploration, and in more modern times there has been the splendid struggle to wrest the final secret from the frozen north and south.

Now that these last goals have been attained there is little left, geographically speaking, to stir the imagination of men; but this is far from meaning that the realm of the unknown is all explored, or that the lure of its mysteries is calling with a less potent appeal. The field of scientific activity is constantly broadening, and in the many new worlds which it offers for conquest the fascination of seeking out the unknown is only equaled by the blessings and benefits which follow for humanity when the victory is won.

Medical science has gone far, but the road is still long before it. The glowworm reminds man that he has yet to produce light without heat, and the electric eel hints at the unsolved problem of electric power without waste in the transformation of energy. The fish mocks the efforts of the submarine navigator, and the bird those of the aviator. Thus nature points the way to the experimenter and the explorer. Then in the sphere of psychic phenomena how little is known, how much remains to be discovered! Even if the mastery of the earth's surface be practically complete, the realm of the unknown looms vaster and beckons more alluringly than ever as mankind advances.—*Youth's Companion.*

HUMAN NATURE.

A storekeeper once put up the following notice in his shop:

"Please don't ask for credit, as a refusal offen's."

Finding that this had little effect, and that this credit book was attaining great proportions, he resolved on trying another plan, and immediately fixed up this notice in place of the former one:

"The names and addresses of all those who buy goods at this shop and don't pay for them, can be seen in the credit book on payment of a fee of ten cents."

The result was miraculous. Not only did the curious gossips pay their dimes by the dozen, but those owing accounts speedily settled them, until the credit book became a thing of the past.

"Scatter your flowers as you go, for you will never go over the same road again."

FANWOOD.

Far from civilly, pranced our base-ball "jumpers," dodging threatening showers, last Wednesday afternoon. All were in high spirits of base-ball glee, for on yonder hill floated the colors of the Manhattan B. B. C. Down came they, the challenged, with a lofty air, taking things in with a "dark Mexican look." Hastily donning uniforms, they were soon on our glistening white diamond, busily engaged crossing balls. With the first blast of the trumpet, heralding that impatiently waited "play ball," the gay-eyed Fanwood throng came to order. Rader and Seigel were the batteries for the home team and did admirably good work, though we might say the former could have done better Hammenberg came near being batted out of the box in several instances; off him were lined five two-base hits, and his comrades despaired. But he held his own by fanning nine. The features of good team work were the two graceful double-plays by our regulars. They were greeted with a mighty jump and cheer from our enthusiastic onlookers. This rousing welcome enlivened the team greatly to do their best, while the hearing boys were anything but comfortable. Garrison and Drake did some very neat playing at first and second. We would recommend them to star for the "Feds," only they're royalists. Twice our hearts sank when Burke muffed handsomely, blushing crimson. We're now chiseling the ivory out of his bean. For the opponents, Manning proved himself a deliverer, had his team-mates been more fortunate. He whacked four from a good five. Hancock also did good back-stop work for the visitors, though the case was hopeless for his side. We were there with the stuff at all times, handing more than we got from the third inning on. Five to a lemon read the score, till the ninth was more kind, and the M. B. B. C. managed to squeeze in their second.

Line-up and summaries:—

FANWOOD	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Margraf, l.f.,	5	2	3	0	0	0
Drake, 2b.,	3	0	2	6	7	0
Altenderfer, 3b.,	4	0	1	6	1	0
Garrison, 1b.,	4	0	1	6	0	0
Schnapp, r.f.,	3	1	1	2	1	1
Seigel, c.,	2	0	0	6	4	0
Rubin, M., cf.,	4	0	1	0	0	1
Burke, ss.,	4	0	0	1	2	3
Rader, p.,	2	2	1	0	3	0
Total	29	5	10	27	18	4

MANHATTAN	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Alberts, 3b.,	4	1	1	4	1	0
Hannock, c.,	4	0	1	10	2	0
Manning, r. f.,	5	0	4	0	0	0
Grupe, 2b.,	2	0	0	3	2	0
Callahan, s.s.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Godfrey, l f.,	4	0	1	2	0	0
Garside, 1b,	4	0	1	4	1	1
Wood, c.f.,	4	0	1	1	1	0
Hammenberg, p.,	3	1	2	0	3	0
Total	33	2	11	24	10	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Manhattan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Fanwood	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	x	—5

Summaries—Left on bases—Manhattan 10, Fanwood 6. Two base hits—Margraf, Drake, Garrison, Rubin M, Rader. Struck out—By Hammenberg 9, by Rader 3. First base on balls—Off Hammenberg 4, off Rader 4. Stolen bases—Margraf, Altenderfer, Garrison, Schnapp 2, Seigel. Sacrifice hits—Hannock, Drake. Hit by pitched ball—Hammenberg, (Seigel). Double plays—Schnapp to Drake to Seigel, Burke to Drake to Garrison. Time of game—one hour and 30 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Haggerty. Scorer—H. Rothstein.

Again Saturday afternoon an ardent bunch of about a hundred and fifty zealous fans rooted for the home-team. The visiting party, hailing from the Suburbs this time, made known their arrival on schedule time, hoisting their banners inscribed Cathedral A. C. Nine. Rader took the mound for us, but was obliged to quit being in bad condition. Ciavolino, a raw hand, entering service last September, relieved him in the second and did some mighty proud work. "Mike," for the home-team in his first real try-out, fanned twelve and gave but only eight hits. O'Brien for the opponents put up a fine show, but his offerings were easily sent skyward by the strong batting of our leading target hitters.

In the fifth, with the bases full, Kenny nailed Margraf at third as he started for home. But for this it would have been a lucky inning for safe hitting had put the score in our favor. In the ninth we were again in doubt, for the Cathedrals rallied in their last desperate efforts, scoring two, evening matters. However a determined execution of our "famous squeeze" play saved the day, and our emblems again were unfurled to the breeze. Drake played fine at bat, hitting twice a two bagger. Siegel, as catcher, inimitated him. Strong team work was the feature of both sides.

Score;—

FANWOOD	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Margraf, l. f.,	5	0	0	2	2	0
Drake, 2b.,	4	2	3	2	0	0
Altenderfer, 3b.,	5	1	1	2	1	0
Garrison, 1b.,	3	2	1	4	0	0
Schnapp, r. f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Seigel, c.,	5	1	2	17	1	0
Edwards, s. s.,	3	0	0	0	1	2
Rubin, c. f.,	3	0	1	0	0	1
Berman, c. f.,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rader, p.,	1	0	0	0	0	
Ciavolino, p,	3	2	2	0	2	1
†Nimmo	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	8	10	28	7	4

CATHEDRAL	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
McManima, l. f.,	4	1	1	0	1	1
Cox, 2b.,	5	1	0	1	1	1
Connelly, s. s.,	6	1	2	3	2	1
Walsh, 1b.,	5	0	0	2	0	1
Gilbride, c. f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Connathy, 3b.,	4	1	1	5	9	0
Urell, r.f.,	3	2	2	0	0	1
Kenney, c.,	5	1	4	13	2	0
O'Brien, p.,	4	0	1	1	0	0
	39	7	11	25	9	5

†Nimmo batted for Schnapp in 9th inning. One out when winning run was scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cathedral	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	—7
Fanwood	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	—8

Summaries:—Left on bases—Cathedral 15, Fanwood 9. Two-base hit—Drake 2; O'Brien, Connathy, Garrison, Seigel. Three—base hit—Mc Namasa. Struck out—By O'Brien 13, by Rader 2, by Ciavolino 12. First base on balls—off O'Brien 4, off Ciavolino 7. Double play—Margraf to Seigel. Passed Balls—Kenny, Seigel. Hit by pitched ball—Rader, (Mc Namasa 2,) O'Brien, (Drake) Sacrifice hit—Urell. Stolen Bases—Margraf, Garrison. Hits off Rader, 3 in two innings; Ciavolino, 8 in 7 innings. Time of game, two hours. Umpire, Mr. Banks. Scorer, H. Rothstein.

It's a wonder Chester didn't break his pharynx, roaring encouragement during the game.

In tight places, during the game, some of the Metropolitan antics were freely used by Manager Nimmo, in his excited eagerness for the cause.

The comeliest little fan to admire the games is Miss Judge. Heretofore, unobserved, she has been regularly seated near the west end, and strange, she can give base-ball comment that would astonish the most cultured of experts.

F. L. A.

Saturday evening witnessed one of the best lectures held in the chapel hall The topic, "Camp Fire Girls and Boy Scouts," was the successful discourse delivered by Prof. Skyberg to an appreciative audience, who loudly applauded the conclusion. Both subjects were equally interesting to the pupils, Mr. Skyberg rendering them in a most entertaining manner. He had several large illustrated mounts, which openly defined the laws and pleasures of both organizations.

At the Sunday morning service, Prof. Jones preached from the Book of Corinthians. In the afternoon Prof. Thomason used the following selections of Shakespeare's advice to young men, written in his play of "Hamlet."

"Give thoughts no tongue,
Nor any unproportioned thought his act."

"Those friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel,"

"Beware
Of entrance to a quarrel, but being in,
Bear't that the opposed may beware of thee."

"Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment."

"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy;
For the apparel oft proclaims the man,"

"Neither a borrower nor a lender be;
For loan oft loses both itself and friend,
And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry."

"This above all: to thine own self be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

Major Van Tassell reviewed Sunday's afternoon dress parade. An admiring crowd witnessed it from points of vantage.

Among the callers present to witness the event were: Mrs. J. Weiss, C. B. Stevenson, Mr and Mrs. D. J. Schneider and Mrs. William Muirhead, mother and friends of Matron Muirhead.

A pleasant time was had by many with friends and relatives, last Saturday afternoon.

The Clark Trophy, donated by Company F of the 22d Regiment, will be the prize for which the special company organized from the battalion here is to be a representative of the Institution. Our company will compete with the wining company of St. Ann's Cadets, well known among Church circles. The battalion will also take part in the military review and parade to take place on May 16th.

Accompanied by the Principal, six teachers of the 67th Street School made a study of the class room work on Wednesday, 29th ult. The work of the junior classes and that of our little tots in our "House of Childhood" evoked the most interest. They heard the band play and saw the cadets perform the Butts' Physical Drill before leaving. The work of the former they greatly admired.

Dr. Charles A. Leale, Chairman of the Instruction Committee, made one of his many visits of inspection at the Institution last Wednesday.

Several new members have joined Mrs. Parker's dancing class, held here each Wednesday evening. At a recent gathering, her sister, Mrs. Hawley, and Mr. Hayden, a friend of one of our teachers, were present and joined the class. Among the new members are the Misses Muirhead, sisters of our Matron, Miss Muirhead. Every one's taking a "liking" to the graceful hesitation dances now practiced.

The annual examinations and typesetting competitions of the classes in printing began last week. Who the leaders are so far has not been revealed. "Mum" till next June, is the present policy.

NEWS ODDITIES.

Beauty spots are now beautifully engraved on the rugged pink tissues of many a left arm, a result of the joys of recent vaccination.

Looking at the broad stretch of the drifting Hudson, a Company "A" cadet enviously remarked: "Ooo! It has nothing to do, but lazily roll along; merrily roll along, roll along!" He undoubtedly was preparing for June examinations.

Observing H. Cammann, self-styled "south-paw," one finds him favoring the New York Yankees. Most natural! Always seen with a bag pipe over the left shoulder, why shouldn't he a staunch supporter of the Highlanders?

The crackling of a dozen new-laid eggs disturbed the general lively buzz in the dining-room last Friday noon. The products were from a Long Island poultry farm and were proclaimed most delicious by their proud owner.

Sammy E. is having a hard time these days, both with his classmates and studies.

"Book-worms" are supposed to be the smartest philosophers when they remember what they read. But here, Harry Rothstein finds it *some* "brainwork" to supply his untiring room-mates with the necessary daily base-ball bulletins.

A curve so frightened a batter that he used his head for a battering-ram and hit a neat little foul. Result, astonishing! A bigger head and more brains, we hope.

How comes it, at twilight, that bright colored coats now wave and reflect in the breeze over the verdue of the Institution's greensward. Seems the joys of Spring have blossomed out happy days for the young ladies of the adjoining wing.

Walter Kadel industriously toiling in the New York American's School children's Vacation Contest has 200,000 votes to his credit.

"Macaroni Eater" Tony Fanelli, has given up his lil Italia diet for a more dignified repast of afternoon cheese pie.

Arthur L. Tabachnick, a devoted admirer of the olden days of King Arthur, briskly emphasized his opinions on faulty ball-playing, to an attentive group of some fifteen fans.

Charles Olsen has expressed himself as desiring to be a sergeant guide of one of the companies. What! in his high position as drum-major and leader of the band and battalion? There is little chance of a sergeant winning the admiration of dainty feminine hearts to that of being bandmaster. He is better where he is, and always will be.

Grape fruit was a delicious novelty among the older boys at a recent early morning repast.

G.

LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS

Some time ago a correspondent asked for the "Flower Language," which I did not have. I have found it now, and print it for the benefit of others who may desire the same thing:

Bay leaves—Glory.
Black poplar—Courage.
Bud of white rose—Innocent love.
Camelia—Loveliness.
Canary grass—Perseverance.
Jasmine—I am too happy.
Cedar leaf—I live for thee.
Chrysanthemum—Cheerful under adversity.
Clover (four-leaf)—Be mine.
Clover (white)—Think of me.
Cranberry—Cure for heartache.
Daffodil—Tender regard.
Daisy—Innocence.
Fern—Fascination.
Forget-me-not—True love.
Geranium (oak leaf)—True friendship.
Golden rod—Precaution.
Hawthorn—Hope.
Holly—Foresight.
Ivy—Marriage.
Lady slipper—Win and wear me.
Lilac—First emotion of love.
Lily—Purity.
Mignonette—Surpassing loveliness.
Mint—Virtue.
Peach blossom—I am your captive.
Peony—Bashfulness.
Pink—Boldness.
Rose (red)—Love.
Rose (white)—I am worthy of you.
Rose (red and white)—Unity.
Shamrock—Lightheartedness.
Sweet pea—Gallantry.
Tulip—Fame.
Violet (blue)—Faithfulness.
Violet (sweet)—Modesty.
Water lily—Purity of heart.
Woodbine—Fraternal love.

The All-Conquering Smile.

According to the surgeons of Johns Hopkins, the persons who insist on going through life with a frozen face hurt not only the spectators, but do themselves grievous injury. Many cases of internal complaints, including the ever-present appendicitis, can be traced to worry and general grouchiness, they aver.

"Loosen the muscles of your face into a grin," they recommend, "and you 'll never scrape a speaking acquaintance with a high-price surgeon"

The cult of optimism and the urge of the booster are abroad in the land. They 'd make it, if they could, one vast substantial smile, like Mrs Fezziwig. Even the telephone companies pray for "the voice with the smile," while a Western railroad recently ordered its employes to collect a stock of funny stories and acquire the smile that won't come off. There may be a great deal more than nonsense in the contention of the medical men that laughter lubricates the human works and keeps them running as smoothly as it does the wheels of business. At any rate, it's good doctrine to preach for the benefit of humanity at large. Nobody loves a grouch.—*New York Tribune.*

At Fosdyke, a tiny village in England, there is held every year a most quaint dinner known as the Bede house feast. Some gentleman, many years back, left a sum of money with which a number of Bede houses were to be built, and once a year he directed that the occupants were to have a feast. Every year the six old ladies and the six old gentlemen meet the trustees and have dinner. Some of the trustees are county councilors and the like, but according to the terms of the will they have to serve the old people first and make them comfortable. The guests always sit in the same order as the number of their houses, and the menu must include a bowl of punch and a veal pie with plums in it.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

NEW YORK, MAY 7, 1914.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, *Editor.*

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 163d Street and Ft. Washington Ave.) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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"He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

THERE seems to be a growing misunderstanding concerning the erection of a statue to the memory of Charles Michel de l'Epee, the good and benevolent Abbe who initiated the systematic instruction of deaf-mutes through the invention of the sign language, and who spent all the years of his life in educating all whom he could reach and gather into his little school in Paris, France. Through the influence of his work, and we might say directly through his aid, although it was given by his successor, the Abbe Sicord, the United States of America was enabled to begin a school for the hitherto neglected deaf and dumb, which was founded in Hartford, Ct., by Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, in the year 1817.

Here in the East, at least, the sentiment prevailing, to a large and increasing extent, is that the movement is of a sectarian character, and that the work belongs to and is incumbent upon only the Roman Catholic deaf. This is an error that requires speedy correction, lest it influence an entire indifference upon the deaf of other creeds.

The fact is that the movement began and is being pushed forward by a committee appointed by the National Association of the Deaf, at the Convention held in Cleveland, Ohio, in the summer of 1913. Moreover, the project was started by an Episcopalian and an ordained minister to the deaf of that creed, the Rev. James H. Cloud, of St. Louis, Mo. Religious prejudice should have no place in the proposition, which is one of gratitude to the benefactor of the deaf of the whole world, without regard to creed, color, or place of nativity. As the statue is to be placed—in some location not yet decided—in one of the cities of the United States of America, the collection of funds for the purpose is properly confined to deaf citizens of this country. And all the deaf who have profited by the liberal opportunities and provisions for obtaining an education should look upon De l'Epee as their benefactor. It matters not what method may have been used in educating them, for the result of De l'Epee's work has less to do with methods than the establishment of schools for educational work.

If the project of erecting a statue to the memory of the Abbe de l'Epee is to succeed, the deaf of all creeds must contribute and take an interest in it. No cold indifference, no lukewarm attitude, but optimistic enthusiasm throughout the whole country.

MR. HARRY BEST, for several years a teacher of the deaf at Fanwood, but for the past two or three years a settlement worker on the East Side in New York, is the author of a book, entitled "The Deaf," just published by Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York City.

The book is quite a scholarly production, and we consider it a very valuable contribution to the literature concerning the deaf. It takes into consideration both the educational and social conditions of the deaf, and corrects many misapprehensions about them that exist in the mind of the general public. It is an octavo volume of four hundred pages, and can be obtained of the publishers at $2, with extra charge for postage. Institutions for the Deaf should add it to their libraries, and the educated deaf will also find it a splendid book of reference.

IN a recent issue of the *Scientific American*, there is a fine article from the pen of Stanley Robinson, a blind and deaf man under the sheltering wing of the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, at Wappinger Falls, N. Y.

It Deals with what he terms "diaphragmatic hearing," and elucidates the different ways in which a totally deaf man is made conscious of the vibrations of sound.

To those who are deaf the effects of vibrations are well known, but to the hearing it is probable the information Mr. Robinson conveys is entirely new and extraordinary. He tells it in a very clear way, and uses the excellent language which he acquired as a pupil at the New York Institution.

THE TRUE AND THE FALSE

Elsewhere in this issue reference is made to Miss Helen Keller's visit to Seattle, a synposis of the lecture by herself and Mrs. Macy being given by Mr. O. Hanson. Seattle is not the only place visited by these two most estimable ladies—it is but one out of a large number of cities included in their tour of the country, a tour under the control of Clayton & Priest. While a money-making tour, it has served to bring Miss Keller before the public and given them a better understanding of her and the achievements she has attained. The public has heard so much of her and gained what, in a measure, was a wrong impression of the young lady. They had supposed that Miss Keller was an expert talker and could read the lips with ready facility, but these ideas were generally dispelled, especially where the listener was intelligent enough to judge and make comparisons.

That Miss Keller is a wonderful woman there is no denying, but neither she nor her teacher tried to subtain the big claims made in the newspapers for her. Mrs. Macey admitted that finger spelling was only means through which Miss Keller's mind could have been preached in the first place. She admitted in her talk, though not in so many words, that other deaf, blind and dumb children, given equal opportunities, could do as well as has Miss Keller. She admitted that lip reading for the deaf was largely guess work; in no way did she claim anything that could be construed as asserting the oral method was all sufficient for the deaf student. Mr. Macey's talk was a fair one, and the advocates of the combined system may feel assured that she is by no means that blind advocate of oral teaching for the deaf that some would have us believe.

It seems to us that the deaf of the country are passing up many opportunities to use Miss Keller as a good booster for the combined system. Not sufficient interest has been manifested by the deaf in her visits on this tour. Miss Keller herself takes the keenest pleasure in meeting and conversing with the deaf. She much prefers to use finger spelling, and at times chafes at the necessity of trying to read one's speech by the sense of touch—it is so tedious and so trying on the mind.

The oral advocates are welcome to deny this, but her every act while in the presence of the Seattle deaf and a number of hearing people at the same time plainly showed this. She yearns for more opportunity to associate with and talk to the deaf. Her attainments have been heralded into every nook and corner of the country, and it would spoil the schemes and ambitions of certain pure oralists to have her associate freely with the deaf, who know full well that the combined system is the only right system in the education of the deaf. Mrs. Macy is no doubt warned to see that the barrier is high enough and that Miss Keller is not contaminated.—*Seattle, Washington Observer.*

Hits and Misses,

BY THE MAN BEHIND THE MASK.

POSSUM CORNERS, April 29, 1914.

EDITOR JOURNAL: I received the Cleveland report last week, and am glad to put it on my bookshelf with its sister reports from Cincinnati, 1880, down to Colorado Springs, 1910. It looks big and fat compared with the earlier reports. I think its size may be looked upon as showing the increasing strength and importance of the N. A. D. Are you a Nad? If not, WHY not?

I have not had the time yet to read it all, but I have looked through it.

Getting all the stuff together for the printer was a big task. Secretary Mr. Bobs Roberts, who did most of the work, deserves much praise. He gave his spare time during many evenings to the job. And he had no commission in sight to make him zealous. I have an idea that the N. A. D. will not be ungrateful. It will very likely express its thanks at Hartford, perhaps at San Francisco, in a way that may please Mr. Roberts more than mere words of praise.

I did not overlook Mr. Roberts' little *billet doux* asking for a dime or so to help pay the expense of printing the report. I sent him my check for $1.00. The book is worth much more than that to me. Moreover, I think that it is a book the everyone interested in the deaf should read.

There are a few errors. But these may be the fault of the printer's devil or of the office cat. For instance our esteemed Cadi's picture, showing him with the look he wears when nabbing an impostor, is at the tail end of the book. Its proper place is where the frontispiece is usually put. I suspect the Cadi is a little too modest. Then again, while Supt. John Richelieu Dobyns' name occurs in the list of members with the word *honorary* in brackets, the name of Mr. John Doughbags Rockefeller is omitted from Ohio's roster. How is it that Vice-Cadi Greener did not notice? I think the omission is very serious. I was flattering myself that with Mr. Rockefeller with us and for us, the N. A. D. would have an average *per capita* wealth of $1,103,000.01, but now that is not there it reduces our rating by Dun and Bradstreet to a measly $3,000.01 counting in plutocrats like Fra Morin. The omission robs the list of the distinction of being the richest aggregation of the deafs in the world. I feel very much surprised at such disregard of wealth by the honorable committee on printing the report.

Speaking of Mr. Rockefeller, I have heard that Mrs. Elmer Ellsworth Bates appointed herself a committee of one to look after this gentleman and keep the N. A. D. before his mind's eye. I believe that others besides myself are wondering how Mrs. Bates is progressing in this task. I took the trouble of writing to the lady twice and asking for a little information, but I suppose both letters must have gotten into the Kamtchatkan mailbag by mistake. I also wrote to our Cadi if he had heard anything direct, but he seems to be about as wise—or otherwise—as I am. I am wondering whether our esteemed fellow member, having had her splurge during the convention last summer, is taking a Mrs. Rip Van Winkle nap where the N. A. D. is concerned.

I was curious to know just how many members were enrolled in the report. I counted 776. Now I happen to know that there are at least twenty members in my own state whose names are not in the report. The names of the forty-five members of the Sphinx Club of San Francisco who joined a short time ago are also not there. Likewise the names of some sixty other Californians. There are others elswhere in other states who have joined, but are not in the list, and I think it is safe to say that the N. A. D., has now a membership of 1000. Are you a Nad? If not, WHY not?

In number of members, Ohio, naturally leads. Michigan and Pennsylvania come next. This strength is partly explained by the fact that many of these members did not have so very far to travel to the Cleveland Convention. Still the zeal displayed by Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Eickhoff and other Michiganders, *after* the convention, had its effect. There is room for more. There is room for ten thousand and more. The Cadi's dream of an income of $5,000 from membership dues alone would then be realized. It was a dream I had in the days of the *Deaf Amercian.* Are YOU a Nad? If not, WHY not?

The N. A. D. stands for things the deaf as a whole can endorse without exception. They all want the Civil Service opened to them without discrimination in employment where it is not necessary to hear. They all want hearing deadbeats and frauds, who pretend to be deaf and thus give the public a bad opinion of the deaf, run off the face of the earth. They all want the public to understand that the deaf are as willing and able to earn their living at the trades they have learned as the hearing. They want the hearing to understand that they are not dependent or criminal. The great majority of them are opposed to the schools adopting the narrow, inadequate oral method, to the exclusion of all other methods. Therefore every deaf-mute man or woman who is truly interested in the welfare and progress of the deaf as a class, owes it to the deaf and to himself—or herself—to become a member. Are YOU a Nad? If not, Why not?

There is a great deal of misinformation being spread about the deaf by those who pretend to be their friends and who should know better. There if a great deal of discrimination against the deaf, especially in the Civil Service of the government. Impostors are still pentiful. The oral method is spreading like a cancer upon the vital organs of our educational system. I know of schools in which, while they call themselves Combined System Schools, there have been no pupils addded to the manual department for several years. I know of one Combined System school where those at the head have said that if a deaf child cannot learn by the oral method it is proof that this child is feeble-minded, and that such a child has no place in a school for the deaf, but should be put in a school for feeble-minded children. I bless Providence that I am not a pupil in this school and that this oral test cannot apply to me. If it did, I would be among the unfortunates branded "feeble-minded."

If the deaf wish to win in this struggle to educate the public, to get fair treatment in the Civil Service and other employment, to overcome the growing oral cancer, they must fight the fight themselves. It is vain to look for initiative and help from our hearing "friends." Their National Association is now the sole champion they have. Are YOU a Nad! If not, WHY not?

Trust not for freedom to the Franks—
They have a king who buys and sells;
In deaf-mute swords and deaf-mute ranks
The only hope of courage dwells!

I have taken the trouble to count the number of members in each State. The result is as follows:—

Ohio	192	New Jersey	5
Michigan	79	Virginia	5
Pennsylvania	71	Wisconsin	5
New York	65	Georgia	4
Illinois	39	Kentucky	4
Minnesota	36	Louisiana	4
Washington	31	Oregon	4
Kansas	21	Mississippi	3
Missouri	19	Arizona	2
California	18	Arkansas	2
Indiana	18	Oklahoma	2
Tennessee	18	North Dakota	2
Texas	17	Connecticut	1
District of Col.	13	Maine	1
Iowa	13	Vermont	1
Maryland	11	Wyoming	1
Montana	11	New Mexico	1
West Virginia	9	Rhode Island	0
South Carolina	9	New Hampshire	0
Alabama	8	Delaware	0
Nebraska	8	Florida	0
Colorado	7	Idaho	0
Massachusetts	7	Utah	0
North Carolina	6	Nevada	0
South Dakota	6	Alaska	0
Total	776		

The list is interesting. The six New England States have only ten members among them. There ought to be a full thousand. These States responded nobly when the hat was passed around for the Gallaudet Memorial repair fund, and which they knew to be in charge of the N. A. D. It seems stange that they should not have a stronger representation in the National Association. The state of Montana, wild and wooly and far out of the way, and with barely half the population of Boston alone, has more members than all New England combined.

I suppose that the trouble is that a great many of the deaf do not know just what the N. A. D. is. Perhaps a campaign of education is as necessary for them as for the hearing. I am sorry that I am not a member of the Executive Committee of the Association just long enough to make a motion that Cadi Howard be requested, if he can spare the time from his business, to make a trip through the principal cities east of the Mississippi River, to explain to the deaf in each centre what the N. A. D. aims to accomplish and to persuade them to join. The expense of the trip would of course be paid out of the N. A. D. treasury. I think it would be money well spent.

But the Association is growing and will continue to grow. There is no doubt about that. At the close of the first, convention inCincinnati there were 81 members; at New York in 1883, there were 174. The Washington Convention three years later saw an enrollment of only 134. At Philadelphia in 1895 there were only 79. At St. Paul in 1899, 165. Now Ohio alone has a larger repesentation than any of these conventions taken as a whole.

The thousand members looks very much like an impossible dream. But is it? There are 14,000 children now in our schools. There are certainly twice as many grown-up deaf, or say 30,000 who have finished their schooling. Why should not one-third of these be shown that it is right and proper for them to become Nads? Are YOU a Nad? If not, Why not?

Somebody sent me a copy of the Buff and Blue college magazine for March. I suppose it was sent to me because I am a subscriber. If there is a better reason, I do not know it. I read it with much interest. I read the new constitution of the Alumni Association. I read it with much awe, because it was prepared by five of our greatest American deaf-mute high-brows. For this reason, and also because, as I have said several times in these letters, I am not a member of this association, I feel very timid about saying anything that is not twenty-four karat praise concerning this very interesting legal document.

Still, one or two things seem funny to me. I think it is funny that the initiation fee and membership dues of this association should be the same as those of any plebeian deaf-mute society. It seems to me that they ought to be twice as much. A dollar a year dues does not seem much for a graduate of the highest institution of learning in the world for the deaf to pay for the privilege of becoming a contributing member of his alumni association and showing his appreciation of his *alma mater.*

Another very funny thing is that though the constitution is very particular to explain the duties of the officers, it does not explain how, when, and where these officers are to be elected, Perhaps there was such an article in the written draft of the constitution, but the office goat ate it up. Anyway it seems like the play of Hamlet with the ghost left out, to have a deaf-mute convention and miss the fun of electing, or at least inaugurating, a new batch of officers.

If these high-browed gentlemen will excuse me and not regard it as *lese majesty* on the part of a humble cobbler, who moreover is not a member, to offer a suggestion, might I point to the mail-election law of the N. A. D.? With a similar law, every "contributing" member would have a look-in when it comes to electing the officers of the College association. Everybody could then nominate somebody and later vote for the the one he loved best.

* * * * *

Most of the Supts. are urging their teachers to attend the big conventions at Staunton. That is right and proper. Still it seems the Supts, or at least most of them, should soft-pedal on this proposition. The Supts. themselves expect to attend, of course. But in most cases, if not all, their expenses will be paid for by their schools. The trip would thus become an out-and-out pleasure jaunt to them. But it is different with the teachers. They have to travel on their own pockets. Moreover they do not get the salaries the Supts. do. Moreover, board for themselves and their families the year around is not among the perquisites of their jobs. Moreover, the Supts. dominate the convention. Their words and views are law.

I think it would be very nice if the Boards of the several schools were to appropriate at least enough money to cover half the expenses of several representative teachers, deaf as well as hearing, from each school. I think that in that case it would not require much urging to induce these teachers to attend. Yet even then some would have a hard time finding the other half. But the millenium is still a thousand years in the future.

There are over 560,000 teachers in American schools for the hearing. Ten percent of these would make an army of over 56,000. There was never such an attendance at any convention of the National Education Association. There are 1,800 teachers of all kinds in our schools for the deaf. I venture to predict that Dr. Dobyns will have more than ten percent of these assembled at Staunton. Some one please keep tab and count those from pure oral schools. Respectfully,

MASANIELLO.

A Suggestion.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The following suggestion is hereby respectfully offered for consideration by *all* N. A. D. members. I suggest that all charter members of the N. A. D. who have already founded branches of our Association, and others who have now under consideration the founding of such branches in their respective home cities, make it a fixed rule to make the following provision in their By-Laws, namely, that once or twice a year all branches give some social or entertainment at a fixed date, the receipts netted in from said socials or entertainments be turned over to the N. A. D.'s Endowment Fund. Second That in case of any branch disbanding, all money, books, etc., be turned over to the Endowment Fund.

Thus preserving all records of branches. I believe if the above provisions are adopted by N. A D. branches and maintained until such time as the main body of our Association gains full power over all its branches, it will go a long way towards helping to build up the Endowment Fund faster than any other working plan as may be put into execution. Secretary Roberts wrote me he warmly endorses the above suggestion as a very good one. I would, furthermore, respectfully suggest to the present administration that the earlier it begins to lend encouragement towards the founding of N. A. D. branches, the better prospects of success it will receive.

GET DOWN TO IT NOW.

By fall, you may see a large number of branches springing into existence. Among them will be Detroit. Found the N. A. D. branches first, then follow this up with the establishment if a N. A. D. paper, is my reply to Chairman Wyand and his committee working for a N. A. D. paper.

Very truly yours,
GERTRUDE E. NELSON
Member N. A. D.
DETROIT, MICH., April 29, 1914.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

On the evening of the first day of May, the Literary Society held a meeting in the Chapel Hall. Those present who were hatching schemes to "get rich quick" on leaving college, certainly learnt a lot from Mr. Marshall's lecture on the street called Wall. The program rendered was as follows:

LECTURE—"Wall Street," by Mr. W. E. Marshall, '04.
DEBATE—"Resolved that Co-Education in colleges is not advisable." Affirmative—Messrs. Rasmussen, '16; R. Wenger, P. C. Negative—Messrs. Keeley, '16; A. Wenger, P. C.
READING—"The Wonder of It," by Mr. Foltz, '15.
DECLAMATION—"The Evening Star," by Mr. Braddock, P. C.
CRITIC—Mr. Patterson, '14.

In preparation for the coming field day, the rival "heavies," Rasmussen and Cuscaden, better-known as Rassy and Cussy, are training for the walking race by hiking round the campus. According to the official returns of the preliminary hike, "Big Six" beat Cussy by about a length; to the reporters present, the vanquished stated that he got weak in the chest and winded in the knees.

Keeley's methods of advertising his choice store of chocolates and other toothsome articles are becoming a byword on the Green these days. He is doing such a rushing business at present, that he finds scarcely any time to talk about himself and how he would handle the state of affairs in Mexico, were he put in charge (perish the thought) But to come back to his latest mercantile venture, ice-cream has been added to his stock in trade, and judging by the rapidity with which two gallons of it disappeared, the blonde boy from Utah will soon be on Easy Street.

BASEBALL

Gallaudet 2 — St. John's College 3

On Wednesday, the 29th, St. John's of Annapolis, played Gallaudet on Garlic field. As the score indicates, the game was close, but the latter part was marred somewhat by several light showers which made the ball difficult to handle cleanly. In the first frame Gallaudet sent two runs over the pan, and as Rasmussen was in great form, the game seemed to be won. In the ninth, assisted by errors, the visitors managed to tie the score and in the eleventh sent over the winning run.

Rasmussen pitched great ball, and should have been credited with a win, as he allowed only two hits, and was never in a bad hole of his own making. However, six errors by his team mates proved too big a handicap for him to overcome. Mathews was scratched for five hits, but was given good support throughout.

Line-up and summary:

GALLAUDET	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mellis, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	1
Marshall, 1b	5	0	1	15	0	0
McConnell, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Rockwell, ss	4	1	1	4	4	0
Rendall, c	4	0	0	9	1	0
Schowe, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	3
Rasmussen, p	3	0	1	1	5	1
Jacobson, lf	0	0	0	0	0	1
Edington, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hladik, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	2	5	33	16	6

ST. JOHN'S	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Maison, cf	5	0	0	0	0	0
Heise, ss	4	1	2	2	3	2
Noble, c	5	0	0	13	2	0
Stevens, lf	5	2	0	2	0	0
Lamar, rf	5	0	0	3	0	0
Freeny, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	1
Clarke, 3b	4	0	0	3	0	0
Tosman, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	1
Matthew, p	4	0	0	1	2	0
Total	40	3	2	33	9	4

Gallaudet	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
St. John's	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3

Base on balls—off Matthew 1, Rasmussen 1. Struck outs—Rasmussen 8, Matthew 10. Two-base hits—Heise 2. Stolen bases—Rasmussen 3, Rockwell, Freeny, Matthew. Umpire—Helmark. Time—2 hrs. and 30 min.

Saturday the Kendall Greeners lost to Mount St. Joseph's base-ball team by the decisive score of 11 to 0. After the third inning the issue was never in doubt.

Ford Meadows, the Josephites' sensational southpaw, toed the rubber and he simply had the visitors' hands tied. He pitched a no-hit no-run game, the first seen on Irvington Field for several years. His speed and curves made the Gallaudet nine appear to be the weakest sort of batters, only twenty-eight men facing him in the entire game.

Rasmussen had a bad day and his support was anything but reliable.

Clinton Ensworth, one of the three men entered in the M. A. C. track meet, held on May 2d, brought home a medal, as a result of his getting third place, in the 880 yard run. Ensworth led with but half a lap to go, but in the final spurt was forced to take third place. Moore ran a beautiful race in the 100 yard dash, doing it in ten flat, but owing to a bad start in the finals lost it by a close margin to the winner, who did it in ten and two fifths.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE

Baptist Evangelist to the Deaf in the Southern States, Illinois and Indiana.

J. W. MICHAELS, MINISTER IN CHARGE.

Services for the Deaf of all Denominations. Will answer all calls.
Address all mail to
BOX 96, FORT SMITH, ARK.

SUNDRY NOTES.

The Maryland *Bulletin* is authority for the statement that Mr. G. W. Veditz, of Colorado Springs, is soon to enter the Baptist ministry. A report to the same effect has been current in this State for some time, and it is intimated that his field will be in the South.

Thomas J Lacey, who has been suffering from an attack of lumbar strain, is now much improved and has been able to work. He has just returned to his home, from Bethel, O.

Mrs. Mary E. Eaton, of Merrimacport, Mass., returned home on Easter Day noon from her trip to Washington, D. C., Mount Vernon, Va., Gallaudet College, Philadephia and New York City, with her daughters, Josephine and Isabel Fish, and a small party of Merrimac young people. They enjoyed a sightseeing very much.

Also she had a surprise birthday party at her home, on Saturday, the 25th, in the evening, tendered by her friends from Lowell, Billerica, Haverhill and Nashua, N. H.

DEAFNESS AS A HERITAGE.

An examination has been made of the records of 4500 marriages of the deaf, and it has been found that, while taking the marriages of deaf persons as a whole, nearly 9 per cent. of the offspring are deaf, and contrasted with less than one tenth of 1 per cent. of deaf children as a result of the marriages of normal persons; a very different and much more favorable result is obtained if it be found that the deaf parents had no trace of previous deafness in their families, says the "Family Doctor."

Marriages of deaf persons without deaf relatives is no more likely to result in deaf children than any marriage in the community at large, while marriges of hearing persons who have deaf relatives is just as likely to result in deaf children as the deaf.—*Family Doctor.*

Rev. B. R. Allabough's Appointments

(11825 Detroit Ave., Lakewood, Ohio.)

MID-WESTERN DEAF-MUTE MISSION.

Dioceses: Pittsburg, Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indianapolis, Michigan, Lexington, Kentucky.

St. Margaret's Mission—Trinity Episcopal Church, Sixth Avenue, Pittsburg. Mr. F. A. Leitner, Lay Reader. Bible Class, 7 P.M. every Sunday. Services 7:45 P.M every Sunday.

St. Philip's Mission in the Beaver Valley, Pa. Mr. Collins S. Sawhill, Lay Reader. Services once a month, subject to notice. Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester and Beaver by turns.

All Saints' Mission—Trinity Church, cor. Third and Broad Streets, Columbus, O. Mr. C. W. Charles, Lay Reader. Services, 10:30 A.M. every Sunday.

MAY.

9—Jeffersonville, Ind., 7:30 P.M.
10—Louisville, Ky., 10:00 A.M. (Holy Communion) and 3:00 P.M.
New Albany, Ind. 7:30 P.M.
14—Clyde, O. (Grace Church), 7:30 P.M. (Combined Service).
15—Toledo, 7:30 P.M.
16—Jackson, Mich., 7:30 P.M.
17—Jackson, 10:30 A.M. (Confirmation) and 2:30 P.M.
Detroit, 7:30 P.M.
Greensburg, Pa., 2:30 P.M., by Mr. Sawhill.
Ypsilanti, 2:30 P.M., by Mr. Waters.
Youngstown, 2:30 P.M., by Mr. Durian.
22—Beaver Falls, Pa., 7:45 P.M.
23—School for the Deaf, Edgewood Park, Pa.
24—Pittsburg, 10:45 A.M. (Holy Communion) and 7:45 P.M. (Note: Bishop Whitehead will confirm the deaf in the chapel of Trinity Church at 8:30 P.M.).
29—Fremont, O., 7:00 P.M.
30—Flint, 7:30 P.M. (Baptism)
31—Flint, 10:00 A.M. (Confirmation); 10:30 A.M. (Holy Communion); 3:00 P.M.

JUNE.

1—Grand Rapids, 7:30 P.M.
2—Kalamazoo, 7:30 P.M. (Business Meeting of Ascension Mission after Service).
3—St. Joseph, Mich., 7:30 P.M.
4—Chicago.

NEW YORK STATE NOTICE.

The following schedule of services has been arranged for my trip through New York State:

Buffalo—Sunday, May 10th, 3 P.M.
Rochester—Monday, May 11th, 8:30 P.M.
Syracuse—Tuesday, May 12th, 8:30 P.M.
Rome—Wednesday, May 13th, 8:30 P.M.
Services at First Baptist Church in each above cities.
Albany—Thursday, May 14th, 8:30 P.M.
Albany—Troy Services at Memorial Baptist Church, Madison and Partridge Streets.

Boston (Tremont Temple)—Sunday, May 17th, 3 P.M.
New York City—Tuesday, May 19th, 8 P.M.

New York Church later.
Churches open at 7 P.M. Social time until 8:30 Services at 8:30.

Persons of every faith and creed or inclination invited to these services. It will be some time before the minister will again visit the region, if ever again.

E. CLAYON WYAND,
Ordained Minister to the Deaf,
Keedysville, Md.
May 2, 1914.

St. Thomas Mission, St. Louis.

Christ Cathedral Chapel, 13 and Locust Sts.

REV. J. H. CLOUD, *Minister* 2606 Virginia Avenue.
Mr. Arthur O. Steidmann, Lay Reader.
Miss Clara L. Steidemann, Sunday School Teacher and Social Helper.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.
Sunday School at 9:35 A.M.
Week-day meetings at 8 P.M., on first, and third Fridays in the Parish House.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL Station M, New York.
A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

Once more we have to thumb our thesaurus for laudatory adjectives wherewith to describe the success of the dramatic entertainment at St. Ann's Church last Saturday evening. The little stage in the Guild Room has had many theatrical entertainments, ranging from slap stick pantomime clear up to elaborate productions of standard dramas; but, if the verdict of the audience is to be accepted, "Sleepy Hollow," presented Saturday evening, eclipsed them all. It was the best ever given by a company of deaf actors in the city. Most of the performers had considerable experience on the amateur stage. Misses Sharp and Sherman have played before College audiences in Washington, and the others, with the exception of Messrs. Beck and Fluhr, are well-known fer their abilities as actors. Mr. Beck was one of the first members of the Cadet Officers Society organized at Fanwood in 1895, and has trod the stage in Fanwood's chapel, but Saturday was his first appearance on the stage at St. Ann's and he proved to be a most capable actor, presenting the difficult part of Captain Hastings, the villain, to perfection. Messrs Enger and Wiemuth, the scouts, as usual fitted in their parts excellently. Pfandler, apparently, is as good in tragedy as he is in comedy. Frank Fluhr, as Captain Bollinger, is another valuable acquisition to the ranks of deaf actors. He had no previous experience, but Saturday evening went though his part like a veteran. Mrs. W. A. McCluskey, as Lady Tiredemoore, Chester Q. Mann, the Innkeeper, W. W. Thomas, as Captain Clinton, and Fred G King, as Sir Peter Colvert, are familiar to patrons of St. Ann's Church, but this time they excelled themselves, and we have intentions of trying them in still greater things. Keith W. Morris had his inning as post-boy and later as a soldier, and acquitted himself creditably.

Miss Sharp, as Ma'mselle Lafayette, and Miss Sherman, as Singing Water, the Indian Maiden, merited the hearty applause that greeted their appearance at the conclusion of the performance. They were splendid, and we are glad to have such capable performers to depend on. Following is the cast :—

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Hugh Campbell, a Morgan Scout. Arthur H Enger
Capt. Walter Hastings, of the Rangers Hermann F. Beck
Jim Gaunt, a Morgan Scout Charles Wiemuth
Silver Bear, Chief of the Oneidas Adolph Pfandler
Capt. George Bollinger, of Sir Henry Clinton's forces Frank Fluhr
Capt. James Clinton, Sir Henry Clinton's brother W. W. Thomas
Sir Peter Colvert, of the old Regime Frederick G. King
Von Nostrand, an Inn Keeper Chester Q. Mann
Lady Tiredemoore, Sally's Aunt Mrs. William A McCluskey
Singing Water, Silver Bear's daughter Margaret Sherman
Sally McGuire, known as Ma'mselle Lafayette Mary Shary
Tom Tomlinson, a post boy Keith W. Morris

Thanks are due to Mr. Ignatius Bjorlee for reading the play for the hearing people present.

To the Voegelin Costume Company for aid given in the different task of selecting appropriate costumes, and to all who have in any way contributed to the success of the affair.

The next dramatic Entertainment will be held in the Fall. "King Lear" will be presented. An effort will be made to enlist all who have any histrionic ability.

The members of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf and their friends who attended "Innovation Night," last Tuesday, April 21st, had a royal time in every respect.

The entertainment committee, under the command of Mr. Harry J. Goldberg, was given its first opportunity to prove its ability to do things in the line of entertainments, socials, etc.

About thirty silent folks of both sexes were on hand to join in the fun and to make the evening as pleasant as possible.

The committee in charge prepared a set of unique games which were of prime interest, and which were never played at the socials before. Prizes were awarded to the winner of each contest, thus making the games more exciting and interesting. The central attraction of the evening was the "Cake Walk," which proved to be both comical and amusing.

The winners of the most attractive games are herewith appended : "Cake Walk," Miss Bessie Fink and Mr. Arnold Cohn; "Candle-blowing contest," Miss Sarah Sablow and Mr. I. Goldstein; "Guessing Game," Miss Bessie Fink and Mr. Louis A. Cohen.

After the games, the rest of the evening was spent in social session until eleven o'clock, when all the members departed for their respective homes, pronouncing the affair a success.

The entertainment committee in charge of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, wishes to announce that hereafter, commencing next Tuesday, April 28th, all socials slated for Tuesday evening, will be held in room No. 5, Young Men's Hebrew Association Building, 92d Street and Lexington Avenue, instead of at the temple on 65th Street and Madison Avenue, as usually was the custom.

Editor Hodgson received, by parcels post last week, a big block of maple sugar, from Mr. Charles H. Cooper, of Watertown, N. Y. He sampled a big cube of it himself, then divided the rest of it among the pupils of his printing classes. It required a mallet and a big knife to cut the sugar into slabs and cubes, and the boys soon made it but a sweet memory. However, all praise Mr. Cooper's generosity and hope when the sap is running again that another hunk of sugar will come this way.

Rev. Francis Maginn, of Belfast, Ireland, expects to sail for New York early in June, in order to attend the 50th anniversary of the founding of Gallaudet College, at Washington, on the 22d of June. Rev. Mr. Maginn is a graduate of the college and is in charge of an extensive Mission to deaf-mutes in Ireland with headquarters in Belfast.

Among the audience at the play given at St. Anu's last Saturday was a friend of Mr. W. W. W. Thomas, of Yonkers. His name is Charles Birch, and for twenty years he was a dragoon in the British Army. He went through the Boer War and carries wounds that show he was in the thick of the conflict.

Mr. J. Pierson Radcliffe has secured ground for the baseball team of St. Ann's Church and invites the members to meet him for a practice game at the Dyckman Street Station of the subway, Saturday, May 8th, at 2 30 o'clock.

Mr. Henri Mercier, of Epernay, France, is expected in New York some time during the coming summer. He contemplates a season of sport in salmon fishing, somewhere in Canada.

Lebanon, Pa.

The friends of Mrs Archie Shaffer, of Palymra, Pa., will be shocked to hear of her sudden death. She was ill with pneumonia for four days and died on the morning of the 17th of this April. Her funeral took place with service in charge of Rev. F. C. Kraft, pastor of the Lutheran Church, at 2 o'clock, on April 21st. She was buried at the Palymra Cemetery. Her age was 59 years. Miss Louisa Eisenhauser, of Lebanon, attended her funeral.

Mrs. Shaffer leaves her husband, two sisters and one brother.

Mr. Paul Albert, of Myerstown, has recently obtained a job at tapping in the bolt and nut factory of the American Iron and Steel Works and is pleased with it. Now there are four deaf mutes employed there.

CHARLES J. BUCHTER.

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF-MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday, 3 P.M
May 17th, (Holy Communion,) 9 A.M.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Every Sunday, 3 P.M.
May 31st, (Holy Communion.)

MAY.

10—St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, 10:30 A.M.
Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M. (Holy Communion.)
St. George's Church, Newburgh, 3 P.M.
17—Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M., (Holy Communion.)

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

Sixteenth Street, above Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, *Pastor*, 3525 N. 19th St.

Holy Communion—First Sunday, 3:00 P.M., Third Sunday, 10:30 A.M.
Morning Prayer—First Sunday, 10:30 A.M
Evening Prayer—Every Sunday except the first, 3:00 P.M.
Bible Class—Every Sunday 4:15 P.M
Clerc Literary Association—Every Thursday evening after 7:30 o'clock.
Pastoral Aid Society—Every Thursday afternoon.
Men's Club—Third Tuesday of each month, 8 P.M.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, *Pastor*, 740 W. Fayette Street.
Rev. J. A. Branflick, *Assistant*, 2704 Bernard Street.

Services at Christ M. E. Church for the Deaf, Pierce Street, corner of Schroeder Street, every Sunday at 3:30 P.M. Sunday School at 2:30 P.M. Week day meetings every Thursday evening at eight o'clock, except during July and August. Holy Communion first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1538 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By a misunderstanding, the necessary arrangements for the Maypole Party at All Souls' Hall, last Saturday evening, were not made in time, and in consequence the affair proved a fizzle. A number of the young people, who went to the party and found it abandoned, then betook themselves to the big Barnum-Bailey Circus, about a half-dozen blocks away. The others who remained, enjoyed a little social time together. Another effort will have to be made to raise a little money for the Pastoral Aid Society to continue its good work. The officers are grateful to those who showed a willingness to help by their presence last Saturday evening.

The Clerc Literary Association held its monthly social on Thursday evening, April 30th. There was nothing special on the program, so the evening was passed quietly in a social way.

The Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf held a stated meeting, at the home of Rev. C. O. Dantzer, 2535 North Nineteenth Street, Tioga, on Friday evening, April 17th, 1914. Those present were President Reider, First Vice-President, Rev. F. C. Smielau; Secretary, R. M. Ziegler; Treasurer John A. Roach; Rev. C. O. Dantzer, Mr. Charles Partington, Mr. Samuel S. Haas, of Shamokin; and Mr. Thomas Breen. After some routine business was transacted, the following Trustees of the Home, whose terms had expired, were unanimously re-elected. One of the hearing Trustees, Mr. Frank M. Germane resigned, on account of his inability to attend to the duties of the position, and Mr. Edwin Stanley Thompson was elected in his place. The sum of $143.40 was, by vote, transferred to the Maintenance Fund of the Home, and the sum of $18.00 to the Endowment Fund.

Rev. Mr. Smielau caused a surprise by presenting the Society a check for a nice little sum, which he said was a contribution from friends of Allentown. As an appreciation, a vote of thanks was given the Allentown deaf for their gift. An appropriation of ten dollars ($10.00) was voted to the fund for a statue of De l'Epee, to be erected by the deaf of America at a place yet to be chosen. The Society was thus the first to contribute to this fund in Pennsylvania.

The date for the next annual meeting of the Society to be held in Pittsburgh, the coming Summer was held in abeyance, in order to first obtain some desired information. As soon as this is secured, the Executive Committee will fit the date and its announcement will follow.

Following the meeting, Madame Dantzer dispensed delicious cocoa to the members.

The Ladies' Pastoral Aid Society will give their annual Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, on Saturday evening, June 6th, 1914.

Mr. Harrison F. Yoder, of Reading, Pa., made another brief visit to the city, on April 25th, returning home the following day. He stopped with Mr William L. Davis. He brought a little gift for the JOURNAL representative from Mr. John (Napoleon) Shappell, in the shape of a brass keystone, with the letter "R" perforated in the centre of a heart, also perforated, to tag to our grip on its long journey to Pittsburgh, and which is guaranteed to withstand any test of smoke, soot, *et al.* As the little gift was made by Mr. Shappell himself, we shall think more of him hereafter.

Another visitor to the city on April 26th, was Mr W. W. Duval, of Baltimore, Md.

Mr George T. Sanders attended the Printer's Expositon in New York about a week ago, also seeing some relatives in and around the metropolis.

The Sunday visitors at All Souls' (May 3d) were Isaac and John Allen, of Traymore; Hattie Herb, of Pottsville, Pa.; Myrtle Stauffer, of Phoenixville, Pa.; and William Young, of Sellersville, Pa.

Mrs. Kate Hoopes contemplates visiting her Lancaster friends this week, and Miss Mary E. Taylor is going to West Chester among her folks until next Fall.

Washington Houston is to be congratulated on passing his sixty-eighth birthday on May 3d. He retains wonderful agility for his age and his health seems as good as ever. He does not complain of "aches" like many younger people do, and, if he has any, he is most successful in concealing them.

Mr. Houston is an ex-Fanwoodite. He came to Philadelphia in 1867. He married Miss Hannah E. Franks on April 29, 1875; that is 39 years ago. They have one daughter, who is married and has a child. Mr. Houston's brother, in Yonkers, N. Y., Dr. Eugene A. Houston, is his mainstay in brotherly affection and in time of need, and he feels attached to him as only a brother can be. Dr. Houston is indeed a model brother to his afflicted brother, so much so that we can not help admiring him for it.

Miss Hannah Reidy, Mrs. Syle's faithful help at home, while cleaning house last week, fell and sprained her right ankle. She is taking a forced rest in consequence, but it may not be long before she can use her foot again.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sharrar have moved to Tioga from Olney.

Mr. John O'Rourke, of Masschusetts, is visiting in the city.

Rabbi Marvin Nathan gave an interesting talk before the Beth Israel Association for the Deaf last Sunday afternoon, May 3d. The Association will have recitations next Sunday, 10th inst.

The meeting of the Philadelphia Local Branch, P. S. A. D., at All Souls' Hall, next Saturday evening, will be particularly interesting. Mr. Geo. S. Bliss, Philadelphia's weather man, will give an illustrated lecture on the Weather Bureau. Don't miss this. It will be an unusual treat.

Mr. Palmer is confined to the house wih gangrene of the foot.

The new Board of Managers of All Souls' Guild met on April 28th, and re-organized by re-electing the old officers.

In the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, are ten paintings, the work of two Spanish brothers, Valentin and Ramon Zubiaurre, which will remain on exhibition until May 15th. Those who are wise will view the paintings, as this will probably be their only opportunity, as the paintings are going the rounds of the great cities of the United States. It is said that the Zubiaurre brothers will visit us in 1915.

Saratoga Spa.

A prize fighter, giving the name of Dummy Decker and claiming Philadelphia as his home, has appeared in Schenectady. No, he is not another fighter such as Dummy Decker, of Baltimore, Md., but a printer known to us as Frank Gordon, of Syracuse. We do not known whether he is a fighter or not, but how he got the title in less than two months, he having left Syracuse last March, is a mystery. Perhaps he has an idea that with the name in question, he might lead the fighting fans to believe he is Dummy Decker. However, one exhibition will convince them. It did the people in Schenectady. His exhibition against Edward Klier will never be forgotten. He was as helpless as a mouse in the paws of a cat. It is to laugh.

The types of men who succeed best in this blessed land of equality of ours, are the self-made men. These are men who lean on no one for support. They have no need of financial crutches and family legacies.

One of this type of rising young men is Mr. Edward Kleir, of Schenectady.

Although less than twenty years of age, Mr. Kleir already finds himself the owner of a prosperous shoe shop, where two and two make four, and right angles are recognizable as right angles. He was a pupil of the Fanwood School, and enjoys the perfect confidence of his customers. Mr. Kleir is to be congratulated, and the deaf as well, upon the high degree of success already attained.

It is doubtful if any one has impressed the deaf of Schenectady more favorably than did Mr. Frank McMahon, of Troy, at his appearance last February when he gave a reading on the life of Abraham Lincoln. He was greeted with an enthusiasm rarely equalled in that community. The opportunity to have him again in the same capacity is a valued one to every lover of good reading, for Mr. McMahon has risen slowly but surely and ranks, in our humble opinion, with the best of signmakers in the United States.

Sixteen years ago everybody was pumping bicycles up hill and down hill just for the fun of exercise. The bicycle epidemic soon died out, and after many years it has become what it should have been in the first place, namely, an article of utility. Last week Mr. Witbeck biked to Scotia.

Finger Wigwags in Court.

Magistrate George H. Folwell, just appointed, took his seat at New Jersey avenue police court yesterday morning. After his first case, he mopped his brow and wasn't quite sure that he liked his new job.

"Well sir, what have you to say against this woman?" he asked Samuel Sellin, the first complainant before him. Sellin fiercely made signs with his fingers, and ten minutes later the magistrate learned he was a deaf-mute.

Turning to Mrs. Anna Diamond, the defendant, he learned that she also was deaf and dumb. Then he passed a pad of paper and Sellin wrote that he had been engaged to the girl. When he broke the engagement she kept his gold watch and chain. She wrote that it was all false—that he gave her the watch and chain.

Magistrate Folwell adjourned the case until Saturday and ordered interpreters of the sign language.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 993 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.

May 2, 1914.—The Advance Society held a meeting Tuesday evening. The time was mostly taken up regarding the forthcoming picnic at the Home May 30. A resolution to have two cashiers at the picnic, one for outsiders and the other for the school, was presented, but after a discussion was not favored.

Mr. A H. Schory, through Canton friends, received notice Monday that Mr. Frederick Affolter died there on the 23d ult., of paralysis, having been sick since the Tuesday previous, having been in good health before that time. His death came as a surprise to the deaf of his city. He was born in Switzerland in 1843, and when quite young came to this country with his parents. He was sent to the school here in 1859, remaining nearly seven years. He was a confectioner, after leaving school, and by his thrift saved up enough to make himself comfortable, so much so that, at his death, he was the owner of several pieces of property in the heart of Canton. He was a bachelor, but for all that lead an upright life and always willing to aid with his purse worthy charities. He had also a deaf sister, Miss Rosae Affolter, besides a hearing one, Mrs. Elizabeth Rost, and a hearing brother of Massillion. The funeral was held Monday afternoon and burial made in Westlawn Cemetery.

The Heber Bros. Circus has been holding forth in the city during the week, occupying the grounds where the Billy Sunday Tabernacle stood at Goodale Park. One of the Heber's used to give exhibitions at the school upon canvas, and thus became interested in the pupils. Tuesday he invited them and teachers to his circus. Teachers and pupils rode up and back on the Oak Street cars. The show lacks a menagerie and has only one ring for performances, but nothing is lost by the latter, as the whole program can be observed, as it is run through. All the performances were creditable and interesting, especially those of the ponies and dogs. The whole affair was greatly appreciated, and thanks are due the Hebers for their remembering the school in the manner they did.

The B hall of the main building came into the hands of the scrapers and painters, the wall paper is being scraped down and the walls being painted. It is a big job, too.

Mr. Frank Tyler, of Monroe County, a former trustee of the school, has been a visitor this week with his two daughters, Misses Marjorie and Virginia.

The Gymnasium classes are through for this term, as practice ends with April.

At the teachers' meeting, yesterday Superintendent Jones gave a reading from some of the writings of Milton, after which, Miss Susan C. Hoover, teacher of the Cooking Class, invited them upstairs to the cooking room, and tested the skill of her pupils. Chicken salad, bread sandwiches, strawberry sherbert, cake and pine apple were served the guests. Everything was prepared by the young ladies of the class under the direction of their teacher, and it is needless to add that they were gotten up in a manner appetize, and were done to a T, and hence the skill of the young ladies was marked at one hundred.

Accompanying pupils' letters home May 1st, were circulars to parents, announcing the close of school on June 9th. Pupils will be allowed to go home on that day and the following day. Request is made of parents to send money for their children's railroad fare by June 1st, so that teachers can make all necessary arrangements for the home-going of the children

Mrs. Mary Adcock Harrison was admitted to the Home for the Aged Deaf during the week.

The Independents and Emanuel S. S. Club played a game on the grounds of the School Saturday, which was a draw, 10–10. The game had to close at five o'clock, as that is supper time for the school.

Mr. George Wilde was a visitor here this week, having come all the way from South Dakota, where he works as a farm hand, and likes it too, so he says. He has been at his home, in Vinton Co., on a visit to his parents, and will go back to Dakota in a few weeks.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTICES.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street.—Instruction and Services in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on the first and third Sundays of the month.

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue.—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street.—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

BROOKLYN.—Knights of Columbus Hall, Hanson Place and South Portland Avenue.—Religious Instruction at 3:30 P.M., on the fourth Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of
REV. M. R. MCCARTHY, S.J.

INFANT PRODIGIES.

One day in 1907 Judge W. D. Gilbert, of Atkinson, Kan., appeared before the court leading his son, Byron Howse Gilbert, a seven-year-old boy, requesting that the lad be examined for admittance to the bar. The Lawyers laughed at the supposed joke, but Judge Gilbert asked that some questions be put to the lad. For more than an hour the boy stood a cross-examination, answering technical and perplexing questions with a readiness and intelligence which amazed his questioners. When given the facts and asked how he should conduct certain cases, he sketched modes of procedure in which the ablest lawyer present fully concurred. A certificate of admission to the bar, to take place at his majority, was granted him.

William Gwin, the son of Dr. Howell B. Gwin, of Chicago, when only five years old was given two certificates of proficiency in anatomy, one given by Prof. Edmund Souchon, of the chair of anatomy Tulane University, New Orleans, and the second by Richard Taylor, M. D, of the Hospital College of Louisville. Dr. Souchon declared he found Willie one of the most thorough anatomists of the age. The boy was the wonder of medical circles.

A precocious musical genius, Mildred Estella, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bryan, of Omaha, Neb., was attracting considerable attention in the city several years ago. At that time she was only three years old, and sang all the popular songs. She began to sing intelligently and intelligibly at the age of eighteen months. She did not merely hum the songs in a disjointed manner, but spoke the words clearly as a grown person, and carried the tune perfectly. She could sound any note on the piano within her reach when the instrument was touched, and sounded it clearly and distinctly. The remarkable musical genius of the child attracted general attention.

Henrietta Scholder, now fourteen years old, is another child pianist and musical prodigy. Shortly after Henrietta was born her father hired a piano, took lessons in music, and devoted his spare time to practice, so as to be competent to supervise the instruction of the little girl. At the age of three Henrietta was once seated at the piano, and astonished her mother and father, who were in an adjoining room, with the exquisite melody of study from Koehler, the very piece that her father had been practicing and had found considerable difficulty in rendering. The delight of the parents may be imagined at hearing their little "tot" without the slightest instruction evince such remarkable talent. She showed such a desire to learn music that little Henrietta's training was commenced at four years of age. Professor Eppinger, director of the Conservatory of Music in Lexington Avenue, New York, undertook the musical tuition of the child in charge. Her recital before the Women's Professional League, at the Waldorf Astoria, was a phenomenal success.

The youngest organist in the world ever heard in a large church was Reginald Martin, of Chicago. He was only twelve years old at that time His father was playing in St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church, Dearborn Avenue, Chicago, and every Sunday morning little Reginald had the voluntary at the evening of the service. When only ten years old he played several times in a church in La Grange, but his first public appearance in Chicago was the year 1906, when he gave a long and difficult recital on the occasion of the dedication of a new organ at St. Chrysostom's.

Mr. Martin, who was ill and unable to attend, substituted his little son, giving him only one day's notice. Among the pieces which he rendered with the touch and feeling of any older musician was Bach's Fugue in G minor. On the two following Sundays, during his father's illness, he played the entire church service. He was recently appointed organist of the Church of the Ascension in Chicago.

Sallie Marvin Demaree a little Miss of Shelbyville, Ky., at the age of four found herself able to read and enjoy the productions of our best writers. Before she was nine years old she had read all the Dickens' novels, as well as Scott, Thackeray, Bulwer Lytton, George Eliot, and the two works of James Porter, to say nothing of current literature as found in the best newspapers and magazines. She said that the works that impressed her most were "David Copperfield," "Oliver Twist," "Daniel Deronda," "Ivanhoe," and "The Monastery." The only work of Thackeray she liked was "Vanity Fair." Of the latter-day American writers, she was very fond of Marion Crawford, Frank R. Stockton, and Thomas Nelson Page. James Lane Allen was her favorite Kentucky writer. Her friends predict that she will become a literary star of the first magnitude. She was a student at the famous school Science Hill, at Shelbyville, Kentucky.

But very few infant prodigies have made a mark in the world. Whatsoever ripens early, decays quickly. The world's work is done by men, men of mature years and fully developed minds and bodies, and not by children.—*Exchange.*

Famous Old Battleship Oregon.

It has been decided at Washington, at last, that the historic battleship Oregon shall lead the procession of warships when the Panama Canal is formally opened for use.

On the bridge of the Oregon in his old place of command, will be Rear-Admiral Charles Edgar Clark. He is now on the retired list of the Navy, but will be restored to active service for that occasion.

Early in the war with Spain, in 1898, the Oregon, under Admiral (then Captain) Clark, was our chief reliance for guarding the Pacific Coast. Had the battle of Manilla Bay turned out differently; had Dewey's fleet been destroyed instead of Montojo's, the victorious Spaniards might have brought their warships across the Pacific and attacked San Francisco, Seattle, or other coast cities. But Dewey's victory settled all that. It made impossible any attack on our Paific coast, for it left the Spaniards no ships with which to make an attack. So the Oregon, the pride of the Navy, could be spared to help Admiral Sampson's fleet off the east coast of the United States.

A fleet from Spain was then about to cross the Atlantic. Many of our people dreamed dreams apout a Spanish attack on New York or Boston. So the Oregon was ordered to make the long voyage around South America, and join Sampson's fleet near Cuba.

It was believed to be a perilous voyage. No one knew where the Spanish Atlantic fleet was. There were wild stories that it was lurking off the coast of Brazil, ready to pounce upon the lone American battleship. Public interest in the voyage of the Oregon became strained. It seemed as if the result of the war might be dependent upon her safe arrival.

Captain Clark brought her safely to port at last, without mishap and in record time. But it was that lesson of the need of quick communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific that caused the American people to resolve that they would undertake the great work of digging the canal to connect the two oceans. There could be no more appropriate selection than the Oregon, therefore, to receive the highest honors of the opening.

By the side of Admiral Clark when he takes the Oregon through the Canal, will stand President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, Secretary of War Garrison, Admiral Dewey, and General George W. Goethals, the army engineer who has directed the the great work.—*Current Events.*

Southern Dioceses.

REV. O. J. WHILDIN, *General Missionary.* W. 1436 Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.

PRINCIPAL MISSION STATIONS.

Baltimore—Grace Chapel, Park Ave. and Monument St. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 3:00 P.M.
Washington, D. C.—St. Barnabas Mission, Church of the Good Shepherd, 6th and I St., N. E., Rev. H. C. Merrill, Assistant. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 11 A.M.
Wheeling, W. Va.—St. Elizabeth's Church for the Deaf, Mr. J. C. Bremer, Lay reader. Services every Sunday, 3 P.M.
Durham, N. C.—St. Philip's Church, Bible Class meetings, every Sunday, 9:30 A.M., Miss Robina Tillinghast, Parish Visitor. Services, every Sunday, 3 P.M. Mr. Roma Fortune, Lay-Reader.
New Orleans, La.—St. Paul's Church, Camp and Gaiune Streets, Mr. H. L. Tracy, Lay-reader. Services monthly.

The General Missionary visits the above and numerous other stations in the South upon such occasions as are appointed and locally made known. The Missionary will be glad to confer with any one desiring to assist in the work of the Mission.

St. Andrew's Silent Mission of Trinity Church Parish, Boston.

Rev. G. H. Hefflon, Minister.
E. W. Frisbee and A. S. Tufts, Lay readers.
Mrs. C. M. Chase, Parish Visitor.

SERVICES AND NOTICES FOR MAY, 1914.

10—Boston, at 11 A.M. Salem, at 2:15 P.M., by invitation of the Salem Society—Mr. Frisbee.
17—Boston, at 3 P.M.—Confirmation by Bishop Samuel G. Babcock, D.D.
17—Providence, at 7:30 P.M.—Confirmation by Bishop Perry.
21—Ascension Day—Service at the N. E. Home.
24—Boston, at 11 A.M. Providence, at 3 P.M.—Mr. Frisbee.
31—Whitsunday, Boston, 11 A.M. Holy Communion, Worcester, at 3:30 P.M.—Mr. Hefflon

Mr. Frisbee plans for services at the Home 8 and 15, at 3 P.M.
During the week 11-17, Mrs. Margaret J. Syle, of Philadelphia, plans to visit Boston. The Boston deaf will be delighted to see her.
On Wednesday evening, May 13, she will make an address. Come and help us, good friends.

Lutheran Mission

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church for the deaf. Services in the sign-language in the church, 426 Broome Street, every Sunday at 3 P.M.

ARTHUR BOLL, *Pastor.*

The Bengal grosbeak builds a nest shaped like a bottle and always selects for its support a long, little limb overhanging a stream of water. The entrance is beneath, and from the situation and peculiar shape, it is absolutely impossible for a snake to gain admission to the nest.

Volta Bureau
1601—35th St

The Advantages of Owning a Home.

FOR THE DEAF MAN.

By Charles W. Fetscher, Architect.

Many inquiries from deaf people addressed to me, and many personal inquiries, lead me to place before the deaf man of family the advantages of owning your own home.

This article is written by one of your own people, a fellow member in the family of eternal silence. A deaf architect of sixteen years experience, who had planned the homes of many deaf men and to whom many are indebted for successful investments, and who has yet to be charged with one failure. One who has your success at heart.

I have been approached by many others who purchased houses without any advice and who regret their rash act later, and others who purchased a cheap set of plans and built, finding themselves without what they call a home after so doing. My position enables me to give to the deaf intelligent advice and the benefit of that knowledge, due to that long period of seeing and carrying out all kinds of building.

Answering those who inquire, is it advantageous to own a home of my own? I would unhesitatingly say Yes.

Let me say right here: I have nothing for sale, I do not sell real estate. But I do know the true worth of property in and around New York City. I do know where to go to suit each individual man, and how best to get him that properly planned and built home where his money is safer than in a bank.

Every man of any ambition looks longingly toward owning a home, with a garden, fresh air, a place for his children to play, and one place where a brick wall is more than six feet from the parlor window.

All this is easily within reach of the average man who is getting union wages at his job.

Let us take New York City and vicinity. Ask any man who lives in the suburbs. He will say: I'll never go back to the apartment or flat again. He will tell you: No subway for mine. I ride in a well-ventilated train, and get a seat. The landlord don't hand me a slip of paper for my good green money. I transfer it from one pants pocket to the other and the rent is paid. Say, you ought to see my garden. He has something to live for.

Russell Sage said some twenty years ago in answer to a young man's question, what is the safest investment? Said, "Draw a circle of twenty miles radius with the City Hall as a center, and buy Real Estate. You can't lose. If I am not mistaken, Sage himself went out the next day and bought a couple of hundred acres. What Sage said twenty years ago, is just as valuable to a young man to-bay, if intelligently directed.

Lest I get off the subject and go back to "How can I get that home."

Here are few "Don'ts" for consideration.

DON'T:

Go it blind.

Take the Agent's word. He don't care a hang for anything but his commission on the sale.

Buy before you know past, present, and have a pretty good idea of future of the location.

Buy ready built houses, unless some one you can trust has informed you the true worth of the property.

Buy a $3 set of plans and build a $3,000 house from them.

Let a builder say I'll build this one for you, for so much, unless you are a closer relation than a brother to him, and you know all about building materials.

Buy a one-family house. In your case it is not as advantageous as a two-family. They are no income bringers, and are hard on a wage earner. Two-family houses have just as much privacy as them, if properly planned, don't cost much more. One family house across the street from my home, practically the entire other side of the block are for sale.

You will ask "Why." I'll tell you. There are too many improvements here. Ground is too valuable. A paradox isn't it. But it's a fact. They are all good houses too, and are not new. When I say I can afford one of them but don't want it, this strikes the average man right where he didn't guess it would hit him. There are but four two-family houses on this block. They are not for sale except at a price much above what they were bought for. The advantages of two-family houses are: It practically pays expenses from the rented portion. Some one is usually always at home. Its easier to mantain; of course this applies to two-family houses properly planned and located. Below I am showing the difference between an average one and two family house in a monetary way. Continuing the Don't:—Forget taxes, assessments, water rents, insurance, interest on mortgage and interest on your own money invested.

Buy when the sun is shining bright, without having seen the property in a rain storm, or having judged how good walking is from the station when a foot of melting snow is on the ground.

Buy anything you can't get a gauranteed title insurance policy on.

Buy too far out; there are plenty of places right at hand if you know how to look for them. The price is no more than the developers further out charge.

Forget that if you earn $3 a day your train time is worth 37 cents an hour.

Think you have one idea of financial returns from the house you are dreaming about. An architect has seen that idea in operation from a hundred angles, and if he is conscientious will tell you if it's any good or not.

Here are the rules of the game: Real Estate Agencies charge two and a half percent on any thing they sell. By buying from an owner direct you can save this.

Taxes are about $1.85 in Greater New York per $100 assessed values are about two thirds.

Water rents are about $10 on a one-family house; $20 on a two-family. Don't rely on a well.

Architects charge five percent on the cost of the house only. This includes Plans, Specifications, Details, and Supervision. They save you forty percent in the long run.

Remember a house of your own has a home value not easily reckoned in dollars and cents.

You can mortgage from fifty to sixty percent of the value of the property at five and a half percent.

Here are a few samples of houses within twenty to thirty minutes of the center of New York City.

ONE FAMILY.

Costs from $4,500 to $5,500 (say $5,000) —seven rooms and bath all improvement.

Mortgage $2,500 @ 5½%	$137 50
5½% interest on own investment	137 50
Taxes	55 00
Water	10 00
Insurance	5 00
Repairs	25 00
Yearly upkeep	$370 00
Rent per month	$31 00

TWO FAMILIES.

Costs from $5,000 to $8,000 (say $6,000.)

Mortgage $3,000 @ 5½%	$165 00
5½% interest on own investment	165 00
Taxes	72 00
Water	20 00
Insurance	8 00
Repairs	30 00
Yearly upkeep	$460 00
Income from one floor $23 per mo.	$276 00
Expenses	$184 00
Rent per month	$15 00

Think of it. You can have six rooms and bath, with garden and everything, for $15 a month.

Wait a minute; your own investment is bringing five and a half percent not three and a half the savings bank brings you.

And your property is easily increasing in value five percent a year Some "Think," ain't it.

In conclusion. You've seen business creep up from 14th Street to 59th Street. Thousands of dwelling houses torn down to make room for business structures. Where do the people go?

You must go sooner or later. The sooner the better. Better start "NOW."

Don't think you need all the ready money. I have only illustrated these above as standard samples. You can start with as little as $500 and pay for most propertie on the installment plan. The example will be just the same.

This is for you Mr. Deaf Man, I don't give these tips to hearing people.

Balboa's Discovery.

A site for a monument to Balboa was recently dedicated with ceremonies at San Diego, California.

On September 25th, 1514, Balboa first looked upon the greatest of the oceans. He was the first European to see the Pacific from the American shores, and is called its discoverer.

Vasca De Balboa was something of an adventurer. He came of a noble but poor family in Spain. "Wild" in his youth, he spent the last of his small inheritance and then joined an expedition to the New World. For a time he tried farming in Santo Domingo, but failed. To escape from his creditors he was headed up in a cask and sent on board a ship bound for Darien, as freight. He was then 35 years old. There was a mutiny, or insurrection, and Balboa, the stowaway, was by common consent made governor of the Darien colony.

From the natives he learned of a great western ocean, and he traversed the Isthmus of Panama to see it. He named the ocean the South Sea, and for many years it bore that name. Modestly he "took possession" of the entire ocean in the name of Spain.

Balboa sent to Spain the news of his discovery, that another ocean lay at no great distance from the Atlantic. It is said that he then and there had the thought of a Panama Canal.

It might be supposed that after so brilliant a discovery he would be held in some honor; but like Columbus and many others of the Spanish explorers, he became the victim of narrow-minded jealousy. Another governor was sent from Spain, Balboa was accused, not of rebellion but of having in his mind an intention of rebellion. On this charge he was convicted and beheaded.

WHIST AND DANCE

under the auspices of the

Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf

—AT—

Masonic Banquet Hall

(Park and Tilford Building)

Lenox Avenue and 126th Street

ON

Saturday evening, May 23d, 1914

at 8 o'clock

Admission, - - 35 cents

(including wardrobe)

Valuable prizes will be awarded. Dancing to commence at 10 P.M.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

(The Oldest "Old Line" Co. in the U. S.)

MAKES ABSOLUTELY NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST DEAF-MUTES IN ANY WAY WHATEVER.

ALL POLICIES PARTICIPATE IN ANNUAL DIVIDENDS AND HAVE *INCREASING CASH SURRENDER VALUES*, ETC.

A Life-Insurance premium is NOT expense, and you are not paying something for nothing. You are SAVING MONEY, and Insurance is taking care of it for you. We make no special plea; this is business done in a business-like manner. Each one pays his share, and does so, because it is for his interest to do so. Think it over!

INSURE NOW BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE! IN YEARS TO COME, YOU OR YOUR LOVED ONES WILL BE THANKFUL!

For sample policy and full information write or see our Sole Eastern Special Agent for deaf-mutes.

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200 WEST 111TH STREET

New York

"Better than the last."

SECOND ANNUAL

PICNIC & GAMES

OF THE

Alphabet Athletic Club

AT

ULMER PARK ATHLETIC FIELD

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, June 27, 1914

TICKETS, 25 CENTS

JACOB FRIEDMAN, Chairman.

List of events and particulars later.

Authority of "Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf."

BULLETIN

OF THE

Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf

SERVICES at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Avenue, corner 43d Street, every Friday evening, at 8·15 o'clock.

Socials at Y. M. H. A. Building, Corner Lexington Avenue and 92d Street, every Tuesday evening, except where indicated below, mostly free.

"Brooklyn Branch Services" are held at Temple, Putnam Ave. between Reid & Stuyvesant Aves., every Friday evening, 8:15 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, May 12—"Mock Trial." Free.

Tuesday, May 19—Business meeting.

Saturday, May 23 — Whist and Dance. Admission, 35 cents. (See advertisement on this page.)

Many Reasons Why You Should Be a Frat

Brooklyn Division, No. 23, N.F.S.D. meets at Imperial Hall, 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., first Saturday of each month. It offers exceptional provisions in the way of Life Insurance and Sick Benefits and unusual social advantages. If interested write to either officers, THOMAS J. COSGROVE, Secretary, 37 Douglas Street, Brooklyn or LOUIS A. COHEN, State Organizer, 72 E. 96th St., New York.

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

The fundamental principles governing sound investment are safety of principal, income return, marketability and distribution of risk. The wise investor divides his funds among issues varied in character and location.

We shall be glad to mail, on request, a selected list of municipal, railroad, public utility and industrial bonds, offering investments in various parts of the United States and Canada.

SAMUEL FRANKENHEIM

18 WEST 107TH STREET

NEW YORK CITY

CORRESPONDENT

OF

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

Gallaudet Festival

under the auspices of the

BROOKLYN GUILD OF DEAF-MUTES

Saturday, June 13, 1914

JOHN D. ZIEGLER, *Chairman.*

[Particulars later]

25th YEAR 25th YEAR

THE LEAGUE OF ELECT SURDS

GIVES ITS

Annual Outing and Games

AT

ULMER PARK ATHLETIC FIELD

ON

Saturday, August 1, 1914

Gates open at 1 P.M. Games begin at 2:30 P.M.

MUSIC BY PROF. B. HILGEMAN

TICKETS, - - - - - 25 CENTS

This year's Program (open to deaf mutes only) will include

SPRINTING
DISTANCE RUNNING
A RELAY RACE
and Games for Girls and Boys

RELAY RACE OF ONE MILE—(Four men on each team) Prize will be a Silver Cup. Entrance fee, $2.00 per team.

ONE HUNDRED YARDS DASH—Medals to first and second. Entrance fee, 25 cents.

THREE-MILE RUN—Medals to first and second. Entrance fee, 25 cents.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—Medals to first and second. Entrance fee, 25 cents.

ONE-MILE RUN—(School Boys)—Medal to winner. Entrance fee, 15 cents.

HALF MILE RUN—(School Boys)—Medal to winner. Entrance fee. 15 cents.

NOTE—Teams intending to compete in the Relay and other races will do well to send in their entries as soon as possible. Members of Relay teams admitted to the Park free if entries are paid for before July 15th. School boys in sending in entries should give age and the school they attend. Send all entries to Anthony Capelli, Chairman, School for the Deaf, Station M, N. Y. City.

COMMITTEE—A. Capelli (Chairman), Max Miller, H. C. Kohlman,

"GREATEST OF ALL"

THIRD ANNUAL

PICNIC AND GAMES

under the auspices of the

Clark Deaf-Mutes'

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

to be held at

ULMER PARK, (ATHLETIC FIELD,) BROOKLYN

Saturday afternoon and evening, August 15, '14

Tickets - 25 Cents

MUSIC BY PROFESSOR SWEYD

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS

WILLIAM GREENBAUM, Chairman

JOE SWEYD	LOUIS BLUMENTHAL
ISIDORE BLUMENTHAL	LEOPOLD BRESLAUER
WOLF SCHULMAN	LUDWIG FISCHER

(Particulars Later.)

THIRD ANNUAL

OUTING & PICNIC

under the Auspices of the Guild of St. Matthews Lutheran for the Deaf.

—AT—

CLINTON PARK CASINO

Creek Street and Maspeth Avenue, Maspeth, L. I.

Saturday Afternoon, August 8th, 1914

Admission, . . . 15 cents

New Games. Handsome Prizes.

Committee of Arrangements—J. Lykes, Chairman, Miss Prims, Miss Ruge and Schnackenberg, Mrs. Bentley, Messrs. Kadighem and A. Berg.

Direction—Take Grand Street car from Williamsburgh Bridge, or Flushing car from Brooklyn Bridge, and get off at Creek Street and walk three blocks north.

Theo. I. Lounsbury

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ALPHABET CARDS.

50 Cards, with name.	.50
100 " " "	.60
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100 " " "	.50
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EXTRA FINE VISITING CARDS.

50 Cards (no alphabets).

100 " "

Cash in advance. Stamps preferred. Stamps must be sent for reply to inquiries, or for sample.

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204 East 59th Street

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New Jersey Deaf People's

PRE-EMINENTLY
POPULAR
PARADISE
PLAY GROUND

Saturday Afternoon and Evening

JULY 11, 1914

Newark "Frats" Division, No. 42.

WILL ACT AS HOSTS
INTERESTING SPORTS, BOWLING,
GAMES, CONTESTS, FINE MUSIC AND
DANCING. GOOD ORDER.

Tickets, 25 cents, Admits to all.

PARTICULARS LATER.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION

By Special Train

—TO THE—

Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes

SATURDAY May 30 Morning Afternoon Evening

Tickets, - - Round Trip, - - $2.00

Children under 5 years, free; from 5 to 12 years, $1.25.

TRAIN LEAVES: Grand Central Station, 8.50 a.m.; 125th Street, 9 a.m.; 9.15 a.m.; Yonkers, 9.17 a.m.; Tarrytown, 9.32 a.m.

COMMITTEE:

For New York—Rev. J. Chamberlain, Rev. J. H. Keiser, E. A. Hodgson, C. C. McMann, F. Meinken, C. Wiemuth, A. Pfandler, K. W. Morris. For Brooklyn—W. Gilbert, W. L. Bowers, A. McLaren. New Jersey—A. L. Thomas, R. M. Robertson. Yonkers and Mt. Vernon—C. Q. Mann.

Official Photographer, Mr. A. L. Pach.

Order your tickets now.

E. C. ELSWORTH, *Chairman.*
511 West 148th Street.

THIRD ANNUAL

PICNIC and GAMES

—OF THE—

Knights of De l'Epee

New York Council No. 2

—ON—

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914

TO BE HELD AT

Ulmer Park Athletic Field

MUSIC BY PROF. GEO. A. TORREY'S ORCHESTRA

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS:

DANIEL A. BARKER, Chairman

EUGENE LYNCH	FRANK COSTELLO
THOMAS DRISCOLL	STEPHEN DUNDON
CRISTOPHER McNALLY	FRANK BOHN

TICKETS, - - - 25 CENTS

Directions—Take the "West End" Elevated Line from the Manhattan Terminal of Brooklyn Bridge, and get off at "Ulmer Park," and walk two blocks.

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC

—OF—

Utica Division, No. 45, N. F. S. D.

—AT—

SYLVAN BEACH, N. Y.

Saturday, July 4th, 1914

VARIOUS SPORTS AND PRIZES

Brother Frats, take a little vacation and bring your friends to spend "Frats' Day" with us.

COMMITTEE:

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JOHN H. THOMAS	SAMUEL McALLISTER
FRANK LEE	JAMES MANNING
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